Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXIX. SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1830. NO. 3559.

Newport Mercury.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS.

Dollars per annum.—$1 in advance.
Paper will be discontinued (unless at the [di]scretion of the Editors) until arrearages [are] paid.

[Ter]ms of Advertising.—Advertisements not [exc]eeding a square, inserted three weeks for [$1] and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an [acc]ount is open) must be paid for previous [to in]sertion.

QUILLS.

[W]m. & J. H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

LARGE Assortment of QUILLS, from 67 Cents to $3 per hundred.

ALSO,

[A]CCOUNT BOOKS,

[of] every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

[Wr]iting Paper from $20 to $3 per [ream]; Letter Do. of various kinds; [a]nd Wrapping Paper.

[Bo]oks & Stationary.

[SC]HOOL-BOOKS of every kind in [use i]n Town and the County, consist[ing o]f Geographies of all kinds;—[Walk]er's Dictionaries; Daboll's, Col[burn']s and Stanford's Arithmetics; [Mur]ray's and Ingersoll's Grammar; N. [E.] Expositor; Murray's Reader, Se[quel] and Exercises; Whelpley's Com[pend]; History of the U. S. for Schools.

[N]ewport, Jan. 30.

CINCINNATI.

[T]HE Members of the Society of Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Isl[and] are hereby notified that their An[nual] Meeting will be holden at the State [House] in Providence, on Monday, the [5th] of July next, (Sunday being the [4th]) at nine o'clock A. M. at which [tim]e and place a general and punctual [atte]ndance is requested. Members of [the] Societies of Cincinnati who may [be in] town or the vicinity, are respect[full]y invited to attend. *By order,*

SAMUEL SNOW, Sec'ry.

[P]rovidence, June 15.

[M]EDICAL SOCIETY

[T]HE Annual Meeting of the RHODE-ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY will be [held] in the Senate Chamber, in Provi[den]ce, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of [th]e inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

[T]he CENSORS MEETING for the exami[nati]on of Candidates, will be held in the [sam]e place, the Evening previously, [Tu]esday, 29th) at 7 o'clock.

[S.] AUGUSTUS ARNOLD, *Sec'ry.*

[P]rovidence, June 10, 1830.

[N]ew Summer Goods

[J]ohn B. Newton,

[HA]S JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,

AND THIS DAY OPENING,

[A] Rich and extensive Assortment of [new] Fashionable GOODS, which are well [wo]rthy the attention of purchasers.

[CONSISTING IN] PART,

Super Black Silks, Gro de Naples, Pa[ris] Florence, Gros di Buttiste, and Fancy [M]ilan[ese], (new articles for dresses)—[Ca]lico Prints, French and German Ginghams, Bengal Stripes, Nankin Canoe, In[dia] Sattins and Lustrings, fancy gauze hdkfs. [a]nd scarfs, elegant Bonnet Ribbons; Va[len]cia and other Vestings; stripe Jeans; [Fr]ench Cambrics, India and English Nan[keen]s; mixed Cassinets, gentlemen's stocks, [Um]brellas, Parasols, &c. The above, [with a] great variety of other articles, on [moder]ate application, will be disposed of—[*Ch]eap for cash!!!*

Newport, June 5.

[I] HAVE received more stout 20 Cent BED TICKINGS.

TILLEY.

Newport, June 19.

TO LET,

THE lower part of that very pleasantly situated HOUSE in Broad-Street, formerly occupied by *Moses Thurston*, containing Five Rooms, with [a] good well of water in the cellar, a rain [w]ater cistern, and a Garden reaching to [T]anner street, with a number of fruit [t]rees.—*ALSO,* The Shop, Shop Chamber, Cellar, and Bake-house.—The whole will be Let together, or [s]eparate.—For terms, apply to MOSES THURSTON, in Portsmouth, or B. H. WILBOR, Newport.

Portsmouth, June 10, 1830.

E. W. LAWTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK, THE FOLLOWING

PLAIN GOODS, VIZ:—

BENGALS CIRCASSIANS
PONGEES SATTINS
BATTISTE CALICOES
GRO DE NAPLES.

Silk, Merino, Valencia and Cashmere } SHAWLS.

Silk, Berage, Book Muslin, Press'd Crape } HANDKERCHIEFS, a great variety of colors and qualities.

Fine Book Muslins
Do. Pressed Crape—Bandannoes.

With many other Articles in the same line.

And a general Assortment of *NEW GOODS*, of all descriptions.

Newport, June 12. 3w

NEW & FASHIONABLE PAPER-HANGINGS.

Edward Stanhope,

Has for Sale at his Cheap Variety Store, No. 15, BROAD-STREET.

A GREAT Variety of New and Fashionable

PAPER-HANGINGS and BORDERS.

From 25 to 75 Cents per Roll—Just received from the Manufactory.

Newport, March 27.

NARRAGANSETT BAY COMPANY

THE Subscribers to the Stock of the NARRAGANSETT BAY COMPANY, who have neglected to pay all, or any of the Assessments made upon said Subscription, are notified, that payment of the amount due upon their several Shares, is expected on or before the 1st of July, 1830, and that the demands upon all those who are delinquent on that day, will be left with an Attorney for immediate prosecution.

By order of the Directors,
NICHOLAS G. BOSS, *Treasurer.*

Newport, June 5, 1830.

Valuable Real Estate, FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable REAL ESTATE, situated on the Point, late belonging to Capt. *Thomas Dennis*, consisting of a Dwelling-House, Wharf, Stores, and other buildings.—For terms, apply at the Bank of Rhode-Island.

Newport, June 19.

TO LET

And immediate Possession given,

THAT pleasantly situated two story HOUSE, in Spring-street, now occupied by *Charles D'Wolf*, Esq.—It will be Let either furnished or unfurnished.—For further particulars, enquire at this Office.

Newport, June 12.

To Let,

THE Dwelling-House in Green Street, late the residence of Capt. *Wm. C. Greene*, with a good garden, well of water, rain water cistern, &c.—It is convenient for two families.—For terms, apply to B. B. HOWLAND.

Newport, June 5.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,

SOME very pleasant and convenient CHAMBERS, suitable for a small Family.—For terms, &c. apply to

JOHN BARBER.

Newport, June 5.

To Let,

And Possession given immediately.

FIVE Chambers in the HOUSE No. 112, Thames-Street.—For terms, apply to

N. SWEET.

Newport, June 5.

To Let,

THE Dwelling-House No. 88 Thames-Street, now occupied by Mrs. *H. Mumford*.—*ALSO*, The HOUSE and Shop, No. 117, Thames-Street, lately occupied by *S. W. Vinson.* For terms, &c. enquire of

GEORGE C. MASON.

Newport, May 29.

To Let,

And Possesion given immediately,

THE lower part of that convenient Dwelling-House in Thames-Street, formerly occupied by the late Mr. *Joseph Lyon*, with the Shop in front.—The House will be Let with, or without the Shop.—For terms, apply to JOSEPH LYON.

Newport, May 15.

Poetry.

FROM THE LONDON LITERARY GAZETTE.

FIRST AND LAST HOURS.

Lov'st thou the hour, the first of day,
When the dewy flowers are opening bright,
When through the curtains of morning gray
Are stealing streaks of crimson light?
Hath it not a power, a spell?
Doth it not to thy warm heart tell
Of life, fresh, sparkling, new-born life,
And scenes as yet too young for strife?

Lov'st thou the hour in twilight time,
When every flower is closing round,
When fainter and fainter the far bell's chime
Comes with a soothing and dying sound?
Hath it not a spell, though it be
Differing from the first, for thee?
Doth it not tell of visions deep,
And a gradual dropping down to sleep?

These hours are types and signs of thine:
Thy first hour brought both smiles and tears,
And called forth feelings half divine,
In those who looked to future years,
And watch'd how grew each feature's mould
And saw their little buds unfold,
And trusted strife should never come,
To cast on heart and brow a gloom.

And thy last hour—'tis thine to make
It calm, as twilight's lovely time,
A blessed sleep, from which to wake,
Will be to the better world to climb;
Remember, 'tis thine, ay thine, to choose,
If storms shall take place of stars and dews,
Or if thy spirit shall have a power
To make its parting like day's last hour.

FROM THE NEW-YORK AMERICAN.

"LOOK ALOFT."

In the tempest of life, when the wave and the gale
Are around & above, if thy footing should fail—
If thine eyes should grow dim, and thy caution depart—
"Look aloft" and be firm, and be fearless of heart.

If the friend, who embraced in prosperity's glow
With a smile for each joy and a tear for each woe,
Should betray thee when sorrow like clouds are arrayed,
"Look aloft" to the friendship which never shall fade.

Should the visions which hope spreads in light to thine eye,
Like the tints of the rainbow, but brighten to fly,
Then turn, and through tears of repentant regret
"Look aloft" to the sun that is never to set.

Should they who are dearest, the son of thy heart—
The wife of thy bosom—in sorrow depart,
"Look aloft," from the darkness and dust of the tomb,
To that soil where "affection is ever in bloom."

And oh! when death comes, in terrors to cast
His fears on the future, his pall on the past,
In that moment of darkness, with hope in thy heart,
And a smile in thine eye, "look aloft" and depart!

PHILOSOPHY AND CONSISTENCY.

Among all the fine things Mrs. BARBAULD wrote, she never wrote any thing better than her essay on the inconsistency of human expectations. "Every thing," says she, "is marked at a settled price. Our time, our labor, our ingenuity, is so much ready money, which we are to lay out to the best advantage.—Examine, choose, compare, reject; but stand to your own judgment, and do not, like children, when you have purchased one thing, repine that you do not possess another, which you would not purchase. Would you be rich? Do you think THAT the single point worth sacrificing every thing else to? You may then be rich. —Thousands have become so from the lowest beginnings, by toil and diligence, and attention to the minutest articles of expense and profit. But you must give up the pleasures of leisure, of an unembarrassed mind, and of a free, unsuspicious temper. You must learn to do hard if not unjust things; as for the embarrassment of a delicate and ingenious spirit, it is necessary for you to get rid of it as fast as possible.—You must not stop to enlarge your mind, polish your taste, or refine your sentiments; but must keep on in one beaten track, without turning to the right or to the left. 'But,' you say, 'I cannot submit to drudgery like this; I feel a spirit above it.' 'Tis well; be above it then; only do not repine because you are not rich. Is knowledge the pearl of price in your estimation? That, too, may be purchased by steady application, and long solitary hours of study and reflection. 'But,' says the man of letters, 'what a hardship it is that many an illiterate fellow, who cannot construe the motto on his coach, shall raise a fortune and make a figure, while I possess merely the common conveniences of life.' Was it for fortune that you grew pale over the midnight lamp, and gave the sprightly years of youth to study and reflection? You have then mistaken your path, and ill employed your industry. "What reward have I then for my labour?" What reward! A large, comprehensive soul; purged from vulgar fears and prejudices, able to interpret the works of God and man. A perpetual spring of fresh ideas, and the conscious dignity of superior intelligence. Good heaven!—what other reward can you ask? "But is it not a reproach upon the economy of Providence, that such a one, who is a mean, dirty fellow, should have amassed wealth enough to buy half a nation?"—Not the least. He made himself a mean, dirty fellow for that very end. He has paid his health, his conscience, and his liberty for it. Do you envy him his bargain? Will you hang your head in his presence because he outshines you in equipage and show? Lift up your brow with a noble confidence, and say to yourself, "I have not these things it is true; but it is because I have not desired or sought them; it is because I possess something better. I have chosen my lot! I am content and satisfied.' The most characteristic mark of a great mind is to choose some one object, which it considers important, and pursue that object through life. If we expect the purchase we must pay the price."

"There is a pretty passage in one of Lucian's dialogues; where Jupiter complains to Cupid, that though he had so many intrigues, he was never sincerely beloved. "In order to be loved," says Cupid, "you must lay aside your ægis and your thunder bolts, you must curl and perfume your hair, and place a garland on your head, and walk with a soft step, and assume a winning, obsequious deportment." 'But,' replied Jupiter, 'I am not willing to resign so much of my dignity.' 'Then,' returned Cupid, 'leave off desiring to be loved.'"

These remarks by Mrs. Barbauld are full of sound philosophy. Who has not observed in his circle of acquaintance, and in the recesses of his own heart, the same inconsistency of expectation, the same peevishness or discontent.

Says Germanicus, "There is my dunce of a classmate, has found his way into Congress, and is living amid the perpetual excitement of intellectual minds, while I am cooped up in an ignorant country parish, obliged to be at the beck and call of every old woman who happens to feel uneasy in her mind."

'Well, Germanicus, the road to political distinction was as open to you as to him; why are you not in it?' 'Oh I could not consent to be the tool of party; to shake hands with the vicious, and flatter fools. It would gall me to the quick to hear my opponents accuse me of actions I never committed, and of motives which worlds would not tempt me to indulge.' Since Germanicus is wise enough to know the whistle cost more than its worth, is he not unreasonable to murmur because he has not bought it?

Yes so it is, through all classes of society. All of us covet some neighbor's possession, and think our lot would have been happier had it been different from what it is. Yet most of us could obtain worldly distinctions, if our habits and inclinations allowed us to pay the immense price at which they must be purchased. True wisdom lies in finding out all the advantages of a situation in which we *are* placed, instead of imagining the enjoyments of one in which we are *not* placed.

The following remarks on SPIRITUAL FREEDOM, are extracted from the Rev. Dr. CHANNING'S Election Sermon:—

"I call that mind free which masters the senses, which protects itself against animal appetites, which contemns pleasure and pain in comparison with its own energy, which penetrates beneath the body and recognises its own reality and greatness, which passes life, not in asking what it shall eat or drink, but in hungering, thirsting and seeking after righteousness.

"I call that mind free, which escapes the bondage of matter, which, instead of stopping at the material universe and making it a prison wall, passes beyond it to its Author, and finds in the radiant signatures which it every where bears of the Infinite Spirit, helps to its own spiritual enlargement.

"I call that mind free, which sets no bounds to its love, which is not imprisoned in itself or in a sect, which recognises in all human beings the image of God and the rights of his children, which delights in virtue and sympathizes with suffering wherever they are seen, which conquers pride, anger and sloth, and offers itself up a willing victim to the cause of mankind.

"I call that mind free, which is not passively framed by outward circumstances, which is not swept away by the torrent of events, which is not the creature of accidental impulse, but which bends events to its own improvement, and acts from an inward spring, from immutable principles which it has deliberately espoused.

"I call that mind free, which protects itself against the usurpations of society, which does not cower to human opinion, which feels itself accountable to a higher tribunal than man's, which respects a higher law than fashion, which respects itself too much to be the slave or tool of the many or the few.

"I call that mind free, which through confidence in God and in the power of virtue, has cast off all fear but that of wrong doing, which no menace or peril can enthral, which is calm in the midst of tumults, and possesses itself, though all else be lost.

"I call that mind free, which resists the bondage of habit, which does not mechanically repeat itself and copy the past, which does not live on its old virtues, which does not enslave itself to precise rules, but which forgets what is behind, listens for new and high monitions of conscience, and rejoices to pour itself forth in fresh and higher exertions.

"I call that mind free, which is jealous of its own freedom, which guards itself from being merged in others which guards its empire over itself as nobler than the empire of the world.

"In fine, I call that mind free, which, conscious of its affinity with God, and confiding in his promises by Jesus Christ, devotes itself faithfully to the unfolding of all its powers, which passes the bounds of time and death, which hopes to advance forever, and which finds inexhaustible power, both for action and suffering, in the prospect of immortality.

"Such is the spiritual freedom which Christ came to give. It consists in moral force, in self control, in the enlargement of thought and affection and in the unrestrained action of our best powers. This is the great good of Christianity, nor can we conceive a greater within the gift of God. I know that to many this will seem too refined a good to be proposed as the great end of society and government. But our scepticism cannot change the nature of things. I know how little this freedom is understood or enjoyed, how enslaved men are to sense, and passion, and the world; and I know, too, that through this slavery, they are wretched, and that while it lasts, no outward ... [illegible]"

The following extracts are from Godwin's New Novel of "CLOUDESLEY."

"If we are in love, we deceive ourselves; we ascribe to the favored she, the most unparalleled and superhuman excellencies. But if we enter into engagements deliberately and in cool blood, we well know that it is a compromise. The creature that our exalted imagination has figured to us, does not exist on the face of the earth. Of those that do exist, only a small number are accessible to us, or are such as we have the smallest chance to win to favour our addresses. We contentedly give up some of the qualifications we should have desired in the partner of our life, and accept of such as are within our reach."

"The season of jubilee to those by whom a child is truly loved, is when he begins to talk. Words of love and endearment are among the first he utters. How delighted is it to them, that his tongue should be a ... of them of what they before learnt only from dumb signs and uncertain gestures! It is like the first declaration between a lover and his mistress. No; there was nothing doubtful before; but articulated sounds are as the seal to the bond, and make assurance doubly sure."

"The history of the world in its various climates, the advances of mankind from barbarism to civilization, the inroads of despotism, the struggles for the profligacy and servility of some, and generous elevation of others, withal the varieties of human propensities and human character, presented to me an immense storehouse of observation and wisdom."

"What a dreadful practice is this of duelling, which seems to be so deeply rooted in the habits of modern Europe! The best and most generous of our race are more exposed to its tragical consequences, than the ignoble and base. It is said to be indispensable to the keeping up the courtesies of polished society. In that case those courtesies are bought at a high price. It is held that no man without the deepest disgrace can abstain from the receiving or even the giving a challenge. What can be more barbarous than that two men should go in cold blood to stand out as a mark, or even to press forward as to a mark against the life of a fellow creature, for some unintelligible point of imaginary honor?—We all confess this; and yet the evil is not remedied! Surely the wit of a man ought strenuously and unremittingly to be applied to find out the cure for so tremendous an evil."

BY MAILS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 31.

A case which excited considerable interest, was tried on Friday and Saturday last, in the United States Court. It was the case of the United States vs. E. W. Ripley, late a Major General in the army. The suit was one of investigation, and comprised the settlement of large amounts. The Jury, on returning to the Court, enquired of the judge if they had the right to fix the amount of claims as to the pension, under the act of Congress, for dangerous wounds received, in addition to that due for services. The Foreman informed the Court that the Jury felt disposed to make the allowance if the law would permit it, but they did not feel authorised to do so unless expressly charged to it by the Court. The Judge expressed his regret that his view of the law imperitively bound him to charge them to reject the pension claim. The Jury, composed of respectable merchants of all political parties accordingly returned the verdict in favor of Gen. Ripley, for a balance of $3,100.

RICHMOND, June 15.

Mr. Randolph, Minister to Russia, and Mr. J. R. Clay of Philadelphia, Secretary of Legation, are now in this city, on their way to Norfolk, the port of embarkation. The Concord was expected to leave Portsmouth N. H. about the 10th inst. The time designated for Mr. Randolph's sailing was, we understand, the 15th inst. It is said, the Concord is to take the Minister up to Cronstadt.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The President of the United States, with part of his family, have left this city on a visit to the Hermitage in Tennessee.

Capt. Charles Stewart has been appointed to the Board of Navy Commissioners, vice Capt. Warrington.—A Norfolk paper mentions the arrival there of Captains Rodgers, Warrington and Patterson, of the Navy Board, Col. Henderson and Capt. Hall, of the Marine corps, upon official duty.

Mr. Cutts, the late reformed Second Comtroller, has received an appointment in the Department of State to superintend the Census returns.

The Secretary of War and his family left Washington on Monday last for West Point; whence, it is understood, he will proceed to Tennessee. It is supposed that he will be absent from the seat of Government some two or three months. Meanwhile, Dr. Randolph, Chief Clerk in the War Department, is acting as Secretary of War

Indian Concerns.—The reader will recollect that an Agent was sent to this city, this Spring, by the Nation of Choctaw Indians residing with the State of Mississippi, offering, upon certain terms to sell their lands, and remove beyond the Mississippi. In proportion as we were gratified at this voluntary determination on the part of the Choctaws, do we hope that the report mentioned in the following paragraph may turn out to be untrue.—

MEMPHIS, May 6.

A report has reached this place, that the Choctaw Indians, disapproving of the determination of some of the chiefs, to cede their territory to the United States, have put two of the principal ones to death, to wit: Greenwood Leflore, who had recently been elected head chief (or King) of the nation; and Folsomy, a minor chief. This information is derived from a gentleman who came direct from Natchez, and who informs us that the report was generally believed at that place.

NEW-YORK, June 21.

IMPORTANT FROM CARTHAGENA.

The packet ship Athenian, Captain Chapman, arrived this morning, bringing Carthagenian papers to the 30th of May. Several officers of Bolivar have, as we understand, arrived passengers in this vessel.

Bolivar, as appears by his message below, has announced his determination to leave Colombia. On the 4th of May, the new constitution being adopted, *Joaquin Mosquera* was chosen President, and *Domingo Caicedo* Vice President.—The election was conducted according to the regulations of the new constitution, requiring two thirds of the votes for the successful candidate. Mosquera received [illegible] on the third ballot.

The new President being at Bogota, the Vice President, Caicedo, took the oath, and entered upon the duties of President ad interim. A deputation was sent to Caraval to inform him of the election, express the sentiments of regard entertained for his character and actions by the Constituent Congress.—He replied, expressed his satisfaction with the result of the election and his pleasure at being released again in private life.

On 5th of May, the Vice President, the Archbishop of Bogota, and the Heads of Departments, with about 1200 citizens, waited on him with an address full of expressions of admiration and gratitude for his patriotic services. The Liberator left Bogota on the 9th May, and at the last dates was at Turbasco. It is said that he will embark for England in the frigate Shannon.

Message of his Excellency the Liberator President to the Constituent Congress:—

Fellow Citizens—The Constitution being settled, and charged as you are by the nation with the nomination of the high functionaries who are to preside over the republic. I think it proper to reiterate my repeated protestations, not again to accept of the chief magistracy, even should you honor me with your suffrages. You should be assured that the good of my country requires of me the sacrifice of separating myself forever from the country which gave me life, in order that my remaining in Colmbia may not be an impediment to the happiness of my fellow citizens. Venezuela, in order to justify her secession, has ascribed ambitious views to me: next she would allege my re-election as an obstacle to reconciliation and finally the Republic would be subject either to dismemberment, or a civil war. The considerations which I submitted to Congress on the day of its installation, combined with many others, should all concur to persuade Congress that its most imperious obligation is to give to the people of Colombia new magistrates possessed of the eminent qualifications required by the law and the public weal.

I beseech you fellow citizens to receive this message as a proof of my most ardent patriotism, and for the love I have ever professed for Colombia. SIMON BOLIVAR.

Bogota, 27th April, 1830.

Answer of Congress.

Sir: Congress is possessed of your message of 27th inst. in which you reiterate your resolution not to accept again the Chief Magistracy, even tho' you should be honored with the votes of the Representatives of the people—and have taken the same into consideration.

Congress duly appreciate this new proof of the civism and disinterestedness that animated you. It realizes in our view, the glory that by many titles you have already acquired, and putting to flight the imputations launched against you, confirms your credit and consolidates your reputation.

You may be assured, sir, that each one of the members of Congress, obeying the impulses of patriotism and duty, and, his own view of the public requirments, will weigh in the depth of his conscience on the election day, the reasons that have induced you to solicit that you may not be re-elected—and they will determine his vote. Whatever be the fate, however, that Providence reserves for you, sir, and for the nation, Congress entertains the hope that every Colombian, sensible to the honor and [illegible] glory of his country, will look upon you with the respect and consideration due to the service you have rendered to the cause of America, and will take care that the lustre of your name shall pass to posterity in such light as befits the founder of the independence of Colombia.

Such, sir, are the sentiments of Congress, which, by its order, I have the honor to communicate to you.

Hall of the Session, Bogota, April 30.

VINCENTE BORRERO.

To his Excellency SIMON BOLIVAR, Liberator, President, &c. &c.

A letter from Carthagena, dated June 2d, says,—"The Liberator, with many Generals, Colonels, and other officers, has been in Turbasco since the 28th ult with the intention of departing for Europe. He said before me that he should go, but many fear that he will remain in this place, and that in that case, the other departments of Columbia and our government will look upon this unfortunate department as their enemy, and this is the reason that business is paralyzed in this place."

In the election of a President, by the Columbian Congress, it appears that, on the first ballot, Caraval had a majority, the ballots standing as follows: Caraval, 27 votes; Mosquera, 17; Caicedo, 5. The Constitution requires two thirds of the votes, and the enemies of Bolivar, who were in favor of Caicedo, had recourse to public clamour and disorder to prevent his election. One account says that a great crowd of young men posted themselves in the galleries, and with loud cries and threats of force overawed the Congress and induced them to adopt a middle course by the election of Mosquera, who it is said will probably decline the office. Another account, a letter from the party hostile to Bolivar, dated Bogota May 14, says that the effervessence in Bogota was beyond imagination, when it was given out that Careval was elected President, that the clamors were too loud to be misunderstood and that in consequence a change was effected as if by enchantment, and Mosquera elected President. Thus it appears, both by the testimony of friend and foe, that the election of Mosquera was not free, and that the Congress was overawed by the clamors and menaces of a faction. Bolivar on his way to Carthagena was every where received with enthusiastic respect.

A letter which lies before us, from an authority entitled to the highest respect, dated Bogota, May 14th, gives in a very few words, a striking and even frightful idea of the state of things in Colombia, and of the prospects of that country for the future. The writer affirms that he feels it *unsafe to commit his thoughts to paper*. He expresses the most agonizing apprehensions for the safety of his family who are with him, and looks forward to a dismemberment of the republic or to what is worse, to years of a bloody civil war.

A pension has been voted by the Congress to Bolivar of $30,000 annually.

The following extract is from a letter written by Bolivar to a friend of his while in Carthagena, and expresses sentiments which will draw forth the admiration of all, and may, perhaps touch his accusers with regret.

"I have sacrificed my fortune and health, to secure to my country liberty and happiness. I have done all that I could, and have failed in making her contented and happy. I now resign every thing to the wisdom of Congress, relying that it will effect, what an individual has failed to accomplish. That civil war, which has stained the history of the South American States, may never be witnessed in Columbia, is my most fervent prayer to Heaven. If to stay this it is found indispensable necessary by the Congress, and desired by the people, to introduce a monarchy, I will not rebel against their wishes: but, remember, the crown never goes on *Bolivar's head*, I desire repose and be sure, no act of my life shall ever sully my history, that affords me so much pleasure to review. Posterity will do me justice, and an assurance of this is all I possess to make me happy. My best intentions have been construed to the worst of motives, and, in the United States where I expected justice I have be abused. What have I done to merit this? Born to a fortune and every comfort, I now possess nothing but a ruined constitution. Could my enemies have desired more, and that I am thus destitute, is that I have thus willed. The resources of Colombia and her victorious armies have been at my individual disposal, and the consciousness of having done her no wrong, affords me the greatest comfort."

June 24.

Relations with Venezuela.—The Bogota Gaceta of May 16th, received by the Journal of Commerce, contains a Protocol of the conferences between the Commissioners of the Constituent Congress and those of the Chief Superior of Venezuela, held in Rosario de Cucuta on the 18th and 19th of April. The Commissioners of Venezuela required to know in the first place, whether they were recognized in the character of Envoys of the government of the State of Venezuela; as in no other case were they permitted by their instructions to continue the negociation. The Bogota Commissioners replied that they were not authorised to make the recognition proposed, and consequently the discussion was broken off, or rather not entered upon, except in the character of private citizens.

BOSTON, June 24.

FROM HOLLAND.

Despatches from Mr. PRESLE, our Minister in Holland arrived here on Sunday in the Augusta from Rotterdam, and have been sent on to Washington.—We learn verbally, that the subject of the Northern Boundary of the United States was before the King of the Netherlands, as Sovereign arbitrator of the controversy between the United States and Great Britain; that the Ministers of the two nations were engaged in giving necessary explanations of the numerous documents presented to him; but that no calculations had been made when the result of the umpirage would be disclosed. That result it was anticipated would be worthy of the justice and impartiality of his Netherlands' Majesty. He had recently made a short visit to Amsterdam, and as reported, on important business. Preparations were making at the Hague, at the last date, for the temporary removal of the Court to Brussels—where the Ministers would repair.

MAIL ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night of last week, the great Western Mail was robbed between Albany and Schenectady. Of the four bags which the mail contained, three of them were abstracted and in the morning of Friday the letters were found drenched with the rains which had fallen, and all the money, only a small amount, taken out.—No discovery of the robbers has been made.

On Monday last a young man, named Wm. Whitmon was arrested at Albany on suspicion of being a thief, just as the Ohio steam-boat in which he had taken passage, was starting for New-York.—In searching his trunks several valuable pieces of plate, were found, which although mutilated, were identified as belonging to the Mayor of Albany from whose house they had been stolen a few nights before. The thief confessed his crime, but concealed his accomplices.

ROGUES AT LARGE.—Several of the convicts confined in the Exeter (Mass.) Jail, made their escape last week.—The number of prisoners escaped is six.—We learn that the Jail, from which these prisoners escaped, is an old wooden building, and very insecure; the prisoners at first succeeded in getting into Quincy's cell, and then, the bars of the grating of the window having been sawed off, they let themselves down.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1830

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of this State, convened in this Town on Tuesday afternoon last, and proceeded to business.—The two Houses have been principally occupied since their session, on the docket of private petitions, and business of a local nature.

The Committee on petitions for Lotteries reported against their being granted at this time; and on motion they were referred to the next session.

The petition of Samuel B. Harris for release from jail, was read, and on objections being made by Mr. Hazard, that he had destroyed the books of the Albion Company, after the Court had ordered him to deliver them up, his petition was unanimously rejected.

The petition of Abraham Wilkinson, committed for debt, for a stay of proceedings, was after an animated debate rejected, only 13 voting in favor of it.

The petition of Isaac Wilkinson for same relief, was withdrawn.

An act was passed, directing the transfer of the bills, checks, &c. of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Pawtucket, from the Branch Bank to the office of Secretary of State.

The Committee were allowed $20 for auditing the General-Treasurer's accounts.

An act was read, requiring Town-Councils to make returns annually, of all monies received by them, from whom, and for what purpose, under a penalty of $100.

A bill to repeal the act passed January 1830, amending the license law, was read a first time.

The Assembly were principally engaged yesterday, in completing the election of the civil and military Officers of the State.—The officers of the last year were generally re-elected; Matthew Waite was re-elected Clerk of the Supreme Court, for the county of Washington, by a maj. of 1, in opposition to A. [illegible]oyes.

A bill relative to the removal of paupers, was rejected, after considerable debate.

The General Assembly will adjourn this day.

THE CURRENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to a resolution of the Senate of the U. S. made a report to that body, at its late session, on the relative value of gold and silver, and on the expediency of making such alterations in the gold coins of the U. S. as may be necessary to conform them to our silver coins. The conclusions to which he comes are, that it is inexpedient to attempt, by mint regulations, to force gold into circulation; that the most appropriate metallic basis for this country is silver, and that while silver is the standard, and the notes of the Bank of the United States circulate, they perform the functions of a gold coinage, and render a resort to artificial measures to sustain a gold currency unnecessary. These opinions are forcibly expressed, and demonstrate the vast importance of possessing such a general circulating medium as the notes of the Bank of the United States. The Secretary observes:—

"If these views be correct, silver ought to be the standard measure of property in the U. S. and maintained by mint regulations, as the chief material for metallic currency. But if there were no paper medium like that of the United States, circulating freely in all parts of the Union, and every where convertible into the standard, at a moderate discount, gold coins would be almost indispensable. Without them, every traveller, even from State to State, and often from one county to another, must either encumber himself with silver, or be exposed to vexatious embarrassments and impositions."

MR. ROBBINS' SPEECH.

The Norfolk, (Vir.) *Free Press*, of the 12th inst. in publishing the Speech of Mr. ROBBINS, of this State, in the debate on the Public Lands, makes the following approbatory remarks:—

"We this day lay before our readers, the speech of Mr. ROBBINS, of Rhode-Island, delivered in the Senate of the U. S. on the 20th of May, upon the celebrated, protracted, and long continued recent debate in that body. For clearness of reasoning, perspicuity of argument, and unanswerable conclusions from undeniable premises, nothing can exceed this able analysis of the constitutional powers of the General and State Governments, in all their bearings and comparisons with each other. Mathematical precision is not more certainly acknowledged than are the logical demonstrations of this learned Senator to every sensible and impartial mind; and the little State of Rhode-Island is highly distinguished in having furnished such a luminary from her circumscribed bosom, to take part in the National Councils of the Government."

NAVAL.—We learn that the U. S. ship Boston, Capt. Storer, will sail from New-York on Thursday next, for the Mediterranean, having on board Com. Porter, recently appointed Consul General to Algiers.

The U. S. ship Concord, Capt. M. C. Perry, from Portsmouth, had not arrived at Norfolk on Monday last.—Mr. J. Randolph Minister to Russia, who is to take passage in the Concord, arrived at Norfolk on Saturday.

HEALTH OF THE KING OF ENGL[illegible]

The Norfolk Herald, of Saturday [illegible] gives the following report, which, [illegible] very loose, is in a great degree corrob[illegible] by previous information:—

"The ship Caroline Augusta, [illegible] Merrill, arrived in Hampton Roads [illegible] day, from Antwerp, by the way [illegible] mouth, on the 11th of May, but exp[illegible] to be anticipated by the packets ho[illegible] New-York, brought no papers.—He [illegible] that a *Bulletin of the King's health*, [illegible] 10th May, was received at Plymout[illegible] before he sailed, which gave little ho[illegible] that Monarch's surviving much lon[illegible] Sir Henry Halford, one of his att[illegible] physicians, pronounced his case ho[illegible] His complaint was dropsy."

EXCURSION.—On Thursday [illegible] the Steam-Packet *Chancellor Livi*[illegible] Capt. C. COGGESHALL, will leave he[illegible] an excursion to New-Bedford, Nant[illegible] and Boston, [see advertisement.] [illegible] superior accommodations of this Boat, [illegible] to the affable, and courteous mann[illegible] her commander, who is thoroughly [illegible] in all the duties of his station, w[illegible] doubt be an inducement to many [illegible] Citizens, and Strangers, to partake [illegible] pleasant excursion, as it not probabl[illegible] another like opportunity will occur, [illegible] the present season.

GOLD.—Our country is daily disc[illegible] new treasures of this precious mi[illegible] In addition to the very extensiv[illegible] tricts in N. Carolina and Ge[illegible] where this alluring production has [illegible] found, East Tennessee is making d[illegible] eries not less valuable. Dr. F[illegible] Professor of Chemistry and Miner[illegible] in the University at Nashville [illegible] found gold about 11 or 12 miles t[illegible] south of the [illegible]ellico plains, ne[illegible] Unika mountain in the Cherokee [illegible] ment.

The gold occurrs in small grain[illegible] is obtained by washing a stratum [illegible] or 12 inches of soil, and seems to [illegible] been produced by the disintegrati[illegible] a rock, which belongs to the ser[illegible] transition, or rather to clay slate f[illegible] tion.

We hope, however, that in sear[illegible] for riches beneath the soil, those [illegible] its teeming surface yields to the [illegible] labor of the agriculturist will n[illegible] neglected. They are less excitin[illegible] the pursuit, and less dazzling in p[illegible] sion, but they never elude the per[illegible] ging efforts of humble and contente[illegible] dustry. *N. Y. Americ*[illegible]

GEORGIA AND THE CHEROKEES.—[illegible] Governor of Georgia issued a s[illegible] proclamation on the 3d of June [illegible] same day of the date of his proclam[illegible] declaring that the laws of Georg[illegible] tend over Indian lands) in which, [illegible] mentioning the fact the lands occ[illegible] by the Indians "abound with val[illegible] minerals, especially gold" he a[illegible] that "the State of Georgia has th[illegible] simple title to said lands, and the [illegible] and exclusive property in the gold [illegible] silver therein." He therefore no[illegible] all persons that the lands of the In[illegible] are annexed to the counties of C[illegible] &c. and warns "all persons wh[illegible] citizens of this or other States, or I[illegible] occupants, to cease all further tre[illegible] upon the property of this State an[illegible] pecially from taking any gold or s[illegible] from the lands included within the [illegible] tory occupied by the Cherokee Ind[illegible] and so as aforesaid added to the con[illegible] aforesaid, and to direct all perso[illegible] quit possession of said lands and d[illegible] from said territory without d[illegible] except such as by law or the asse[illegible] the State are permitted to occupy [illegible] same, and to require all officers o[illegible] State within the counties aforesaid [illegible] vigilant in enforcing the laws for the [illegible] tection of public property, and espec[illegible] to prevent any further trespass upo[illegible] lands of the State, or the taking any [illegible] or silver therefrom."

We had thought it was conceded o[illegible] hands that the poor Cherokees are [illegible] titled to their lands if they choose to [illegible] man and submit to the oppressio[illegible] which the laws of Georgia subject t[illegible] But it appears that the Governor is [illegible] willing to suffer even this appeara[illegible] evasive as it is, of doing them justic[illegible] He not only takes it for granted that [illegible] will not submit, as in truth they ca[illegible] but anticipates their decision, and se[illegible] upon their possessions before they [illegible] have an opportunity to resign them.

Boston Daily Advertise[illegible]

[illegible]he MORGA[illegible]IAL.—A Spe[illegible] Court was held last week at Lock[illegible] N. Y. to try the case of the Peopl[illegible] King, Adams, and Jewett. One of [illegible] Jurors who was a mason was dismi[illegible] by the consent of parties. An invest[illegible] tion of the obligations, principles, o[illegible] and ceremonies of the masonic institu[illegible] was made.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.—Ne[illegible] 7000 Emigrants, says the Quebec pap[illegible] have already arrived this season, p[illegible] cipally farmers from Yorkshire. Nea[illegible] 1300 had arrived from Dublin. 16[illegible] from Hull, and some from many ot[illegible] ports of the Kingdom. It is added t[illegible] the great majority of these emigrants [illegible] tend to remain within the British P[illegible] vinces.

Nearly Eight Thousand emigra[illegible] have arrived at New-York from Euro[illegible] since the first of April last.

RRICANE IN TENNESSEE.

r mail papers furnish the following ling particulars of the storm which d Tennessee on the night of the 31st given in the Nashville Banner and :—

e Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, of l inst. states that a dreadful storm nd and rain visited that place and nborhood on the Monday night be Some injury was done in the of Nashville; but much greater in other places. In Rutherford y, between Murfreesburg and ville; the damage was considera- fences and outbuildings were over- n, and the Cotton Gin and horse of Mr. Jones were demolished.

But the most serious calamity, says anner, befel the town of Charlotte ickerson county, where the princi- orce of the gale, so far as we have t, was experienced. A great pro- on of the buildings in that village prostrated. The Court House, a antial brick edifice two stories high nearly levelled with the ground, Mr. Collier, lodged in the upper , was so much injured that his life paired of. We understand, from veller who passed the night in the at that place, that the scene of dis- and alarm was heart-rending and cribably awful. So soon as it was tained that the hotel was uninjured, ons rushed in every direction, in night clothes, and most of them dy from their own wounds or those heir friends. Several had their broken, most them had received bodily injury, and were excessive- tressed and alarmed.

he town of Shelbyville, Tennessee, wise experienced the destructive icane on the night of the 31st ult. storm commenced at 12 o'clock.— Court-house, Market-house, Meth- Church, the brick Hotel, the Bank many other valuable buildings were rated in an instant. Five young were killed, and many others bruis- nd wounded. Mr. Newton, editor e Shelbyville Intelligencer, was ed amidst the ruins of his house 100 s, and instantly killed, and dreadful- angled. About thirty-eight stores hops, and ten or fifteen dwelling es were overthrown.

he editors of the Nashville Banner Whig, in describing the storm say: o one heard the fall of a tree, or e, or house. It was one constant tonous, shrill roar—the voice of Tempest. The lightning was one tant flash, rendering every thing le. The earth was covered with a t of water. From the Public re east, all is one undistinguished of ruins. The very foundation of houses were blown up, and cely one stone left upon another.— preservation of lives amid such de- tion of habitations, seems almost culous. Many found themselves ly- on their floors without a roof over or walls around them; others were cated by their own exertions, or of their friends, from the midst of rs, beams and rubbish. Some were ed to a distance between masses of er and brick bats.

he storm began to subside, and the of distress was heard. People half d were seen running through the ts to extricate their friends, or con- them to a place of safety. Mr. Ar- 's case was very pitable. In pas- from the store to the street, the er of a flying door struck him and out a portion of his lungs. He was able to run into the street, where he picked up and carried into an un- ed house and laid upon the floor; ce he was taken to a bed, and lay ng that night and the next day, in greatest agony, which he bore with arkable fortitude, and at length died, g his friends the most consolatory ence of this unshaken and trium- nt faith.

he damage is variously estimated, n fifty to a hundred thousand dollars. e have lost their all, and are without es, furniture, or food. Mr. Tur- ine's jewelry shop was literally torn ieces, and his whole stock scattered very direction. The goods in most he stores sustained a good deal of in- .

n Rutherford county, according to an ount in the Murfreesboro' Courier, storm continued with unabated fury about three hours, during which e it blew down and unroofed upwards fifty houses in different parts of the untry; prostrated the fencing, &c. The Nashville banner of the 7th inst. s "We are glad to learn none of the ividuals who were wounded at Char- te are dead but that all are now con- dered likely to recover. Several in- nces of almost miraculous preserva- n are mentioned. Some children for tance lying in a bed near a large chim- y, were entirely buried beneath an mense mass of rubbish, and, being course supposed to be killed, were eglected amidst the claims of other suf- rers for a considerable time; when owever the pile of superincumbent one and timber was removed, they ere found not only alive, but entirely injured, having been protected by a rt of the roof which providentially fell such a manner as to sustain the weight hat subsequently came down, without ermitting it to reach the little ones be- neath.

SALEM MURDER.—The Salem Gazette of Saturday last, after giving an account of the suicide of Richard Crowninshield, jr. (the murderer of Mr. White,) adds:—

R. Crowninshield, Jr. was an extraordinary character—such as is not often reared in our country or produced under our institutions. Though his conduct for eight years past has been the topic of frequent remark in this town, and he has spent a considerable portion of his time in it—yet very few of our citizens even knew his person or ever saw him. He was the leader among his associates, over whom his influence was absolute.—His education, self-command, temperance, caution, vigilance, enterprize, audacity, fertility in resources, and freedom from moral restraints, combined to make him dreaded as a formidable foe to a peaceful community, filling it with fearful apprehensions for the safety of property, dwellings and lives.

His suicide was not unexpected to his confederates, for after his arrest it was remarked by one of them that he had sworn a solemn oath that he would never live either to be hanged publicly or go to the States' Prison.

A melancholy account of death is related in the Chilicothe Evening Post of a late date. Mrs. Elizabeth Hicks, a young woman who had been married but a few days previous, while in bed by the side of her husband, was aroused by a bite upon one of her cheeks from some object unknown and unperceived by her; at which she called to her husband, who got up, and as speedily as possible, procured a light, but before he returned to the bed she received another and severer bite in the breast. On removing the clothes, a snake or adder, near three feet in length, ran out upon the floor. Medical assistance was immediately called, but without avail—she survived a few days in great distress, and expired. It is supposed that the snake had crept up the side of the building through the roof, and dropped down through an aperture in the flooring directly over the bed.

HAVANA.—We are sorry to learn, that it was very sickly at Havana at the last dates, June 10th, particularly among the shipping. The ship Charles Henry arrived at quarantine, New-York, lost three of her crew on the passage—and three others were sent to the quarantine hospital on her arrival.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Hon. Edward Everett is to deliver a Fourth of July Oration at Lowell, July 5 1830, in compliance with the request of many citizens. June 28, the same will deliver an oration in Charlestown, on the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that town.

The pupils of the Sunday Schools in Baltimore made a procession through the streets of that city a few days since, under the care of their Superintendants and teachers. Their appearance is spoken of in the papers as highly interesting.

A Northampton paper states that for eight successive Sundays, rain has fallen in great quantities in that vicinity to the great disappointment of the ladies, who had made considerable preparation for a display in their Dunstables and choice silks.

The Editor of the Northampton Courier has been presented with a plate of cherries, from the garden of Mr. George Bancroft, which measured from three to four inches in circumference. The Editor says he had *three* bites at one of these cherries.

Mr. Matthews, a resident of Albany, left that city night of 16th inst. in a state of derangement, taking with him three of his little children. Up to Monday evening they had not been found, although they were reported to have been seen near Utica, Buttermilk Falls, W. Troy, and Amsterdam. There was some excitement at Albany, and many persons had gone to seek them.

THEATRE.—On Thursday Evening, the celebrated Play of DAMON & PYTHIAS, was performed to a very respectable audience.—The characters of Damon, by Mr. Scott; Pythias, by Mr. Thorne; and Calanthe, by Miss Emery, were supported with proper spirit, and gave universal satisfaction.—Mr. SCOTT is announced for this Evening, in character of the *Stranger*; and Mr. EBERLE, (his 1st appearance) as *Crack*, in the Afterpiece.—From the satisfaction expressed of their performances, we do ubt not they will attract full houses.

BRIGHTON MARKET,—*Monday, June 21.*

At Market this day, 435 Beef Cattle, including 39 unsold last week. Unsold at the close of the market about 190; 10 Cows and Calves, 4 pair Working Oxen, 1554 Sheep and Lambs (among which were several hundred prime Wethers) 56 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—A great "glut," being at market, a reduction in price is the natural consequence, which was the case this day.—Prices however were very uneven, and we may not quote them correctly. We noticed a very few were taken at $5 25; extra at about $5; good at $4 75 a 5; thinner at $4 a 4 50.

Cows and Calves—Few sales only, probably in consequence of the weather—no prices noticed.

Working Oxen—No sales.

Sheep and Lambs—One or two lots were taken at $3 50; one at 2 50, and one at $2 25; Lambs from 1 25 to 2 50. Many lots were sold, but prices not noticed

Swine—A few were taken at retail, at 5 a 5 1-2 cents; one lot of 25 were taken, price not noticed.

It will be perceived by the above statement, that there at market unsold about Cattle enough to supply next week.

Prices of Wool at Boston, June 21.—American full blood, 40 to 50 cts.; 1-2 do. 33 to 40. 1-4 do. 33 to 38; 1-4 common 29 to 33; lambs; washed 1st qual. 35 to 37; superfine 40 to 48 - spinning 1st sort, 29 to 30; 2d do. 25; 3d do: 18 cents.

MARRIED,

At New-Bedford on Sunday evening last, Mr. George C. Tew to Miss Elizabeth Hathaway, daughter of Mr. Ezra Hathaway.

At Providence on Sunday last, Mr. Silas Davis to Miss Catharine S. Gaines.

At Sanbortou, N. H. by Rev. Benjamin Calley, Benjamin Calley, jun. to Miss Nancy Thomas, both 16 years of age.—This was undoubtedly a love match.

DIED,

In this Town on Saturday last, after a lingering illness, Miss Rebecca Brenton, daughter of the late Benjamin Brenton, Esq. aged 61 years.

At Providence on Wednesday last, Capt. William Arnold, aged 38 years.

At Norfolk on the 12th inst. Col. William Anderson, of the U. S. Marine Corps.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1830. JUNE.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
26 Saturday	4 28	7 32	0 39	11 31
27 Sunday	4 28	7 32	1 21	11 59
28 Monday	4 28	7 32	2 3	morn.
29 Tuesday,	4 28	7 32	2 45	0 27
30 Wednesday,	4 29	7 31	3 30	0 59
JULY 1, Thurs.	4 29	7 31	4 18	1 28
2 Friday,	4 29	7 31	5 2	2 4

Moon's First Quarter 27th day, 10h. 31 min. in the Evening.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, June 20.—Brig Henry, Burt, from Berkley for Newbern.

Sch'r Agawam, Hudson, from Wareham for New-York; sloops Paragon and Balloon, from Falmouth; and Elizabeth, Hardy, from New-Bedford, all for New-York.

Sch'r Carolina, Baker, 6 days from Kennebec.

Sch'r Audus, Parsons, from Cherrystone, Md.

Monday, June 21.—Brig Sophia, Dunn, of Philadelphia, 16 days from Havana, bound to Cronstadt, put in for supplies, &c.—Sailed in co. with ship Superior, Fanning, for New-Orleans, and brig Falconer of Boston, for Galvezies.—Brigs Washington, and Forrester, of Salem, for Cronstadt, sailed June 1st.—Left there June 5th, Ship Louisiana of Philadelphia, loading for Hamburg; Elbe, Stanhope, discharging; Fabius of New-York do.; Charles Henry from Charleston; brig Doris of Baltimore, loading for New-York; sch'r Macdonough, Smith, from Philadelphia; brig Criterion, Hughes, for New-Orleans next day; sch'r Reaper, Stevens, from Charleston; Gov Hopkins, Pitman, for Bristol, and several others.—Spoke nothing.

Sch'r Remark, Chase, of Harwich, 3 days from New-York for Halifax—put in on account of head wind.

Sch'r Leo, Simonton, 5 days Thomastown with lime.

Tuesday, June 22.—Sch'r Pocahontas, Carpenter, 13 days from New-Orleans for Providence.

Sch'r Agate, Simmons, 5 days from Baltimore for Providence.

Wednesday, June 23.—Sch'r Eliza Holt, Jackson, 4 days from Boston for Norfolk.

Brig Tamworth, Easterbrooks, 50 days from Bremen for New-York, passed Block-Island this day.—A pilot boat boarded her, and received the following passengers, who were landed here this evening, viz: Capts. R. B. Phillips of Philadelphia; A. Burns and Son of do.; Capt. Wm. H. Folger, of New-York.—Left at Bremen May 4th, Brig Massasiot, Gibbs, of Boston, for Cadiz in 5 days; Monument, Hawes, for Archangel in a few days.—June 18th, spoke Brig Cadmus, from Portsmouth, N. H. for Manzanilla, Cuba.

Friday, June 25.—Revenue Cutter Eagle, Mather, from the Vineyard Sound.—On Wednesday last, in the Sound, spoke Brig Elizabeth, Sanborn, 18 days from Jacquemel for Bath, who reported having fallen in with, off Cape Nichola Mole, on the 6th inst. the U. S. sch'r Grampus, Lieut Mayo, having in co. a Spanish armed slave sch'r which she had captured in the act of plundering an American vessel.—Same day, spoke sch'r Lolva, Harding, of Yarmouth, 4 days from Fredericksburg for Halifax.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Samuel, Baker, Providence
Sloop President, Gates, Hartford

Sch'r William, Douglass, from Providence for Bath, was struck with lightning on Monday, while at anchor in our harbor; the lightning struck the head of the mainmast, and in its descent, split and injured the mast and spars considerably; one man was struck down, but soon recovered—no other injury was sustained.

MEMORANDA.

At New-Orleans June 6th, Brig William Taylor, from Havana.

HANDSOME
Navarino HATS,
LOWER THAN EVER,
WITH OTHER
NEW GOODS,
THIS DAY OPENED, BY
John B. Newton.
Newport, June 26.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

THE Annual Meeting of the RHODE-ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held in the Senate Chamber, in Providence, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of June inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

The CENSORS MEETING for the examination of Candidates, will be held in the same place, the Evening previously, (Tuesday, 29th) at 7 o'clock.

S. AUGUSTUS ARNOLD, *Sec'ry.*
Providence, June 24, 1830.

THEATRE.

MR. SCOTT's 2d Night.—Miss EMERY's 3d night,—and Mr. EBERLE S first Night.

THIS Evening, June 26,
Will be performed the celebrated Play of the
STRANGER.
STRANGER, Mr. SCOTT.
MRS. HALLER, Miss EMERY.
Other Characters in Bills of the Day.

The whole to Conclude with the popular Farce of the
Turnpike Gate.
CRACK, (with Songs) Mr. H. EBERLE
(Other characters in bills of the Day.)
Newport, June 26.

R. Island Bridge Company

THE Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY are hereby notified, that the Annual Dividend is this day declared, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island, on, and after Wednesday, the 16th inst.
Newport, June 14.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

THE Stockholders of the R. I. UNION BANK are hereby notified, that a semi-annual Dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of July, to such persons as appear by the Stock Leger to be Stockholders on the 25th inst. on which day the Transfer Book will be closed until the 1st of July.
By order of the President & Directors,
N. G. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 19.

N. E. Commercial Bank,

THE semi-annual Dividend will be paid on the 1st of July next, to those that hold Stock on the 24th inst.
By order of the President & Directors,
G. T. WEAVER, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 19.

Landholders' Bank,

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, on the 7th day of June inst. the following persons were appointed Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—Elisha R. Potter, James Sherman, Thomas S. Taylor, John J. Watson, John G. Clarke, Wm. A. Robinson, Nathan Knight, John R. Sherman, Joseph Stanton, John T. Nichols Wm. French.

And at a meeting of the Directors on the same day, ELISHA R. POTTER, Esq. was re-elected President of said Bank.
T. R. WELLS, *Cashier.*
Kingston, June 18, 1830.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Excursion to New-Bedford, Nantucket, and Boston.

THE Steam Packet CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. Coggeshall, will be despatched from New-York, on an excursion to the above mentioned places, on Wednesday, the 30th June instant.

On her arrival at Providence, she will receive on board the celebrated Boston Brigade Band of Music, and start for Newport &c. on the afternoon of Thursday, July 1st, where she will stop to receive Passengers, and proceed immediately to New-Bedford, &c.

On Friday, at 8 A. M. leave New-Bedford for Nantucket, where she will remain some hours, to give an opportunity of viewing this interesting Island.

On Saturday morning she will reach Boston, and in the course of that day, and on Monday and Tuesday following, will make excursions to Nahant, Salem, and among the beautiful islands of Boston Harbor.

On Tuesday evening, she will commence her return, touching at the same places, and arrive at Newport and Providence on the afternoon of Wednesday, July 7th.

The prices are established at the following low rates,—Meals extra.

From Newport to Boston and return, (including all excursions,)	$7 00
" Newport to Boston, "	4 00
" Newport to Nantucket "	2 50
" " to New-Bedford "	1 50

Tickets may be procured at Townsend's Hotel, Newport.

The Chancellor Livingston has 135 births, and dines with ease 150 persons at her tables.—Cots, sofas, &c. in abundance.—Wines of choice quality, and at reasonable prices.

June 26, 1830.

Cum. & Oxf. Lottery, cl. 10
DRAWS ON MONDAY.
$5,000 highest prize.
Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

R. Island State Lott. No. 5
DRAWS ON TUESDAY.
$2,000 highest prize
Tickets $1—parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of
J. C. SHAW.

DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Maine State Lottery. Class 16.
17 14 43 37 9 20 38 22 52
In Conn. River Lottery, class 1.
38 13 3 20 28 35 29 10 19

AUCTIONS.

Navarinos.

On Monday Next,
At 9 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction in front of the Subscribers Store.

A QUANTITY of NAVARINOS, not only sufficient to shingle a Meeting-house, but to build one of the largest size.—They will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.—Conditions at the Sale. WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*
Newport, June 26.

On Friday Next,
At 9 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at Market-Square, (if fair, if not the first fair day after)

A LARGE and valuable Assortment of FURNITURE, consisting of Beds, Carpets, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Time-pieces, &c.—With a variety of other Articles.—Conditions at the Sale
At XI o'clock A. M.

A large Mangle, for ironing and smoothing cloths, a very valuable article for a private family, or public house. *Likewise*, One Chaise, and 2 Boats.
MILTON HALL, *Auc'r.*
Newport, June 26.

HOUSE at Auction.

On Tuesday, July 6,
At X o'clock, A. M. will be Sold at Auction, on the premises.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Brewery-street, and formerly owned by *Aaron F. Dyer, dec'd.*—ALSO, A Building directly opposite to the Dwelling-house, and to be removed.—Conditions at the Sale.
MILTON HALL, *Auc'r.*
Newport, June 26.

Genteel Boarding,
NO. 123. THAMES-STREET.
AVIS C. MUMFORD,

CONTINUES to accommodate her Friends as formerly, and having made many improvements for their convenience and comfort, solicits a share of patronage. Her stand being *Central*, near the wharf, and remarkably airy, is well adapted for those who may visit Newport for business, pleasure or health.

The Stores in front of said Establishment are still occupied by Mrs. FOWLER and SARAH R. MUMFORD, where the MANTUA-MAKING and MILLINERY Business are still attended to, and where the newest Fashions are regularly received.
Newport, June 26.

Cum. & Oxf Lottery, cl. 10
DRAWS ON MONDAY.
$5,000 highest prize
Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

R. Island St. Lottery, cl. 5
DRAWS ON TUESDAY.
$2,000 highest prize
Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.
May be had at the Lottery Office of
S. CAHOONE,

DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Maine State Lottery, No. 16.
17 14 43 37 9 20 38 22 52
In Conn. River Lottery, class 1.
38 13 3 20 28 35 39 10 19
Newport, June 26.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.
From Providence for New-York, DAILY, Sundays excepted, touching at NEWPORT
FARE REDUCED.
Fare from Boston to New-York, 7 Dollars
" Providence to N. York, 5
" Newport to New-York, 4 50
" Newport to Providence, 75
MEALS EXTRA.

ARRANGEMENT FOR JUNE, 1830.
The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
June 1, 5, 9, 14, 18, 21, 29, at 12 M
AND NEW-YORK,
June 3, 7, 11, 16, 22, 28, at 4 P. M.
The WASHINGTON, Capt. COMSTOCK,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
June 2, 8, 12, 17, 21, 25, 30, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
June 4, 10, 15, 19, 23, 26, at 4 P. M.
The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
June 3, 7, 11, 16, 22, 26, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
June 1, 5, 9, 14, 18, 24, 29, at 4 P. M.
The CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. C. COGGESHALL,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
June 4, 10, 15, 19, 23, 28, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
June 2, 8, 12, 17, 21, 25, 30, at 4 P. M.

The Packets, both to and from New-York, touch at the Long-Wharf at Newport, to receive and land Passengers.—Carriages always in waiting upon their arrival.

☞ Should any Baggage be landed by mistake on the Long Wharf, it is requested that it may be immediately returned to the Steam-Boat Office, on the Wharf.
June 1, 1830

NEW GOODS.

At Tilley's,

HE is Selling them at the lowest possible prices, and invites his Friends & Customers to give him a call before they purchase. The prices of a few articles are mentioned below, and all his Goods, (having a complete Assortment) proportionably cheap.—

LEGHORNS from 5s to 54s each flat,
Elegant Shawls at all prices,
Nice white Lace 6-4 wide, 7s6 to 9s per yd.
Nice black no. 5 & 6-4 do. 9s to 15 per yd.
Superb Bookings 20 cents per yard,
No. 2 Tapes, for only 25 cents a doz.
Mo. of 4-4 Bleached Cottons, at 9d,
With at least one thousand other articles,
Among them, 21 Pieces of Broadcloth, of every color and quality, and Two or Three pieces a little damaged, to be sold at a reduced price.

Newport, April 30.

Retailing Molasses.

A VERY superior lot of MOLASSES for Retailing.—*Also*, NEW RUM by the Hhd. or Barrel.—*Likewise*, A few Pieces Russia DUCK.

FOR SALE, BY
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, Dec. 19.

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

☞ Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, or *George Knowles*, Chase's wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory* Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry.

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE Subscribers inform their Friends and the Public, that they have taken the ... FACTORY, Portsmouth, R. I. (formerly ... *Moses Lawton*) where they ... to those who will please to ... their custom, in Carding Wool, ... and Dressing Cloth, in all its various branches, at the customary prices. Wool will also be taken and manufactured into Yarn or Cloth, on reasonable terms ... They have confidence in ... experience in manufacturing ... different Factories, has rendered them a knowledge of the business sufficient to give ... satisfaction.

... intended for the Factory, may be left with ... Stanhope, Broad-street, or R. R. ... Ferry-wharf, Newport; George Lawton Tiverton, ... Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol ferry ... will be taken by the Subscribers ... returned.

... GRINNELL, jun.
DAVID SAYER.
Portsmouth, April 3.

Loaf & lump Sugar.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Mr. *J. W. Archibold*, of New York, Sugar Refiner, his Agent for vending *Loaf & Lump SUGAR* in Newport, he will keep constantly, and has now on hand, all the qualities by him ... which will be sold by the ... delivered here free of ... York prices and ...

JOSIAH C. SHAW,
... *J. W. Archibold*.

For Sale,

SEVERAL PEWS in *TRINITY CHURCH*.—For terms, &c. apply to
J. G. WHITEHORNE, } *Committee*
ROBINSON POTTER. }
Newport, April 10.

INK POWDER.

MAYNARD & NOYES'S INK POWDER ... *— For ... real* ... the superior ... and the character ... *permanency* of color ...

... *Oct.* 17, 1823. ... superior ...

J. P. B... Cashier.

... 10, 1824 ... For ... Black Ink, ... have no ... writing.

... Cashier.

... *March* ... 1827 ... Gentlemen, ... the Ink ... first rate ... of using ...

... BAILEY, ...

☞ ... for Sale by Wm & ... W. CALLAHAN, and ... R. HAZARD, in Newport.

NEW GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,

HAS Just received from New-York, a choice lot of BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of the most fashionable colours.

Extra Marseilles Vestings, new patterns.
Silk Florentine ditto, plain & figured.
Gentlemen's summer Cloths.
Cravats and fancy Handkerchiefs.
Silk and Cotton long and short Hose.
Extra Beaver Gloves,

With a general Assortment of Articles of Men's wear.—The above being mostly purchased at Auction, will be sold very low for Cash.

ALSO, Extra fine Cotton SHIRTINGS, at reduced prices.

Newport, May 1.

REMOVAL.

JOHN J. STACEY

Respectfully informs his friends and the Public,

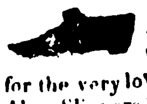
THAT he has removed from the corner of market-square, to the well known stand formerly occupied by his brother, T. Stacey Jr. and two doors south of Bannister's wharf where he intends keeping a general assortment of groceries of the choicest kinds—fruits—preserves—and a large variety of goods, which will be sold as low as at any other store, of a similar kind, in town.

Newport, June 12.

Cheap Shoes.

Milton Hall,

Has Just Received, and offers for Sale,



100 Pair Ladies Prunella SHOES, with heels, (warranted) for the very low Price of 75 Cents, cash. Also, Slippers without heels, at 58 cents.

LIKEWISE,

A few Qr. Casks Lisbon WINE, for 75 cents per gallon; Rosseller Do. for 60 cents a gallon.

Newport, June 12.

Boarding-House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Newport, and taken the New three-story HOUSE in Broad-street, near the State-House, where he will accommodate *BOARDERS* on reasonable terms;—Every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their custom, to render their stay agreeable.

JOSEPH FISH.
Newport, 1st of 5th mo. 1830.

LOST.—Somewhere in the streets of Newport, on the 19th inst. Two Notes payable at the R. I. Union Bank. One of $500, signed Arch'd Munro, dated Newport, May 20, 60 days, payable to J. T. Almy. One of $500 signed Arch'd Munro, dated Newport, May 20, 60 days, payable to S. A. Robinson and M. Freeborn.—Whoever has found the same, will confer a favor by returning them to the Subscriber.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving the same, as they were not endorsed when lost.

A. MUNRO.
Newport May 20, 1830.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

ADAM S. COE, *Adm'r.*
Newport, June 4, 1830.

NOTICE.

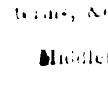
THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Middletown, Administrators on the Estate of

JOHN P. COGGESHALL,

late of Middletown, dec. requests all Persons having demands against Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

NOEL COGGESHALL, } *Adm'rs*
ABRAHAM ANTHONY, }
Middletown, May 21, 1830.

For Sale,



THAT pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, on the ... side of the Island, about 6 miles from Newport, (formerly called the Sheffield, or Johnston place) containing about 70 Acres of good Land, with a two story Dwelling-House, new barn, and other out buildings thereon, and two ... orchards. The Farm is bounded ... west shore, and has a valuable ... for sea manure.—For terms, &c. which will be liberal, apply

JAMES CHACE.
Middletown, 2d of 1st mo. 1830.

M. FREEBORN,

HAS FOR SALE, AT HIS
VARIETY STORE,
NO 19, BROAD-STREET,
A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

HAY, and GARDEN SEEDS,

OF THE LAST YEAR'S GROWTH.

Raised by the Shakers and others, warranted inferior to none.

PROVIDENCE PATENT PLOUGHS.

A very great assortment of

PAPER Hangings,

From 22 Cents to 3s 9d per Roll.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF **SEEDS.**

Crockery, Glass, Stone, earthern & wooden Ware; Nails; Cutlery; Dye-stuffs.
All kinds of produce; utensils of husbandry.
Weaving, knitting & sewing COTTON.

DRY GOODS.

Such as Plaids, Stripes, Sheetings and Shirtings, Calicoes, Sattinetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.—AND

FLOUR,

At all times, by the BARREL.

NEW BUTTER,

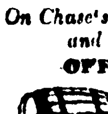
Received daily from some of the neatest and best Farmers on this Island, and always sold as cheap as by any of my Neighbours.

Newport, March 27, 1830.

GEORGE KNOWLES

On Chase's Wharf, (between the Ferry and Horse-Boat Wharves,)

OFFERS FOR SALE,



40 Hhds. of first quality Retailing MOLASSES, new crop; 200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; 30 bbls. Pork; 80 quintals Codfish.—Grain of all kinds; Flour by the Bbl.; Good Butter; Cheese; and GROCERIES in general—all of which will be Sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, March 20.

NEW FASHIONS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,

THE latest Fashions for CAPS, HATS, and DRESSES, by
M. A. TAYLOR & Co.
No. 170, Thames-Street.
Newport, April 10, 1830.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ESQ.

deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor*
Newport, April 16, 1830.

NOTICE,

ALL Persons having demands against the late Firm of S. & G. BOWEN, are requested to present them for settlement; and all indebted to said Firm, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN,
Surviving Partner.
Newport, Oct 3, 1829.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of

CAPT. HENRY HUNTER,

late of Newport, deceased, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to said Estate, to make payment to

GEORGE ENGS, *Executor.*
Newport, May 22.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been duly appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Charlestown, Guardian to the Person and Estate of THOMAS FRY SHERMAN, of said Charlestown.—All persons therefore having any demands against said Sherman, are requested to exhibit them to said Guardian, within six months from the date hereof, as the law directs; and those indebted to him, to make immediate payment to

LEWIS KINYON, *Guardian.*
Richmond, May 7, 1830.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have heretofore suffered severely in a pecuniary point of view, by having been taken and deemed to be a Partner in the business concerns of individuals, from whose business I never derived any benefit.—And whereas I have no wife or family, I therefore hereby forbid all Persons from giving any credit *to any person whatever*, on my account, unless they have my written authority to that effect.

THOMAS WHITE.
Little-Compton, May 5, 1830.

100 Boxes superior

SOAP, 20 lbs. each, for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER
Newport, June 3.

VARIETY STORE,

50 Bushels Elam white POTATOES, of a very superior quality for family use, just received and for Sale by

BENJAMIN H. WILBOR

IN BROAD-STREET,

Where may also be found, a very extensive Assortment of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS—SHOES,
WOODEN, STONE & EARTHEN WARE,
BUTTER, LARD, &c. &c.

As low as can be purchased in this Town.

Newport, May 15.

Beef, Pork, &c.

75 Bbls. Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.
20 Bbls. PORK
50 Boxes Candles, sizes, 40 lbs. each.
30 Bbls. superior Philadelphia FLOUR for family use.
50 do. Alexandria ditto.

ALSO,

1,000 wt. 1st ql. Havana COFFEE
500 Bushels Southern CORN,
20 Casks Eastern LIME,

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, May 15.

☞ My Friends will please to take Notice if they do not wish to be led away. ☜

PARDON WHITE,

STILL continues to furnish the Store No. 95 Corner of Market-square, formerly kept by *Benjamin Marsh, jr. & Co.* with all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manufactured to order, by the best workmen, and warranted good.—Rips mended *gratis*, and repairing done at short notice.—He feels grateful for past favors, and solicits a continuation of the custom of his friends and the public.

Newport April 3.

NEW STORE

CONNECTED WITH THE S... ...ANY,

JUST OPENED BY

Wm. & John Vars,

ON FOWLER'S WHARF.

Where they intend keeping constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail,

FLOUR and Grain of all kinds—Albany Ale—No. 1 Mackerel—Butter, Cheese, Salt—New-York Crackers by the barrel,—and *GROCERIES IN GENERAL*.—Also, SCHUYLKILL COAL in quantities to suit purchasers.

Newport, Oct. 24.

Butter, Cheese, &c.

3000 Wt. Western BUTTER; 2000 lbs. CHEESE; a few bbls. Buckwheat FLOUR; Albany Ale; and an Assortment of Groceries;—For Sale on the Ferry Wharf, by

BENJAMIN C. EDDY.
Newport, March 6.

FOR SALE

THE Brig ADAMS, 129 Tons burthen, about 5 years old.—She is a staunch and burthensome Vessel, well found, and can be sent to sea at a small expence.—For terms, apply to

JOHN BIGLEY.
Newport, May 29.

For Sale,

A NEW VESSEL now on the stocks, near Washington-street, on the Point suitable for a Schooner.—She is about 100 tons burthen; is strong, well built of good materials, and is finished, and now ready for launching.—For terms, apply to

WILLIAM LOVIE.
Newport, May 8.

LACE WORKING.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ about ONE HUNDRED Young Ladies to work LACE, for which CASH will be paid immediately after the completion of each Piece.—Enquire at the House of Mr. A. V. TAYLOR, in Marlborough-street, from the hours of 9 to 12, A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. each day.

THOMAS G. TURNER.
Newport, May 8.

ROMEO,

THIS celebrated HORSE will stand the ensuing Season at the Stable of Mr. STEPHEN B. CORNELL, in Portsmouth.—He is 4 years old, over 15 hands high, and his color is a blood bay.—His grandsire was the Old Virginia Eclipse.

Portsmouth, May 14, 1830.

ECLIPSE,

WILL stand the ensuing season at the Stable of Mr. LEVI SHEARMAN, in Portsmouth, about one mile from Bristol Ferry.—Eclipse is owned, and was raised by Mr. Rowse T. Potter, of Prudence Island, and at the last Cattle Show he received the Premium.—He is 3 years old, 15 hands high, and of a bright bay color.

Portsmouth, May 5, 1830.

N. SWEE[T]

WILL OPEN THIS DAY,

112,

CHEAP-SIDE,—THAMES-STRE[ET]

30 Packages o[f]

ELEGANT GOO[DS]

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE LATE AU[CTIONS] AT NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,

Of the Newest Patterns, with the ... Fashions.

☞ His Old Customers, and the P... are invited to call, and look at his Go[ods] and he pledges himself to give them

REAL BARGAIN[S]

And much Goods, for a little M...

Newport, Saturday, April 17, 18[30].

Navarinos.

Wm. James Til[ley]

OPENED THIS DAY,

ENOUGH Black, White and Y... NAVARINOS, of every q... and price, *to shingle a Meeting-H[ouse]*. Also just Opened, More Chip, Sattin Straws for Bonnets, and ... India and American Window Sha[des].

Newport, June 12.

TO LET.

THE whole, or part ... Dwelling-House, ... in Thames-Street, near... posite the Estate of Capt. Wm. N... For terms, apply to

MICHAEL EDD[Y]
Newport, March 15.

EXECUTOR'S NOTIC[E]

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice ... he has been duly appointed, and ... upon himself the trust of Executor to th[e] Will and Testament of

JOHN H. KNOWLES,

late of South-Kingstown, yeoman, dece[ased] giving bond as the law directs.—He the[refore] requests all persons having demands, to ... them for settlement, and those indebt[ed to] make immediate payment to

HORATIO N. KNOWLES, *Exe[cutor]*
South-Kingstown, April 12, 1830.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTIC[E]

THE Subscriber having been appoi[nted by] the April Term of the Supreme J... Court, holden at South-Kingstown, wi[thin] for the County of Washington, Ass[ignee of] WILLIAM E. PITMAN, of said S... Kingstown, to whom was then and the[re ex]tended the benefit of the Insolvent Act of ... State, hereby gives notice to the Credi[tors of] said William, that six Months from the ... are allowed them by said Court, to prese[nt and] prove their respective claims.—All who ... lect to present their Claims within the ... aforesaid, will be precluded from the be[nefit of] said Assignment.

GEORGE ROBINSON, *Assig[nee]*
Kingston, April 29, 1830.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Clerk's Office, Court of Probate, [New]port, June 17, 1830.

WHEREAS the Guardianship Acc[ount of] the Children of WM. MOORE, ... has been presented for allowance.—It is ... ed thereon, that the consideration o[f said] Guardianship Account be referred to a ... of Probate, to be holden at the State-Ho[use in] Newport on the first Monday of July ... at nine o'clock A. M. and also that ... vious notice be given, (by publishing a c[opy of] this order three several times in the Ne[wport] Mercury,) to all persons interested to app[ear at] said time and place, and be heard.

By Order of the President,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Cl[erk]*

At a Meeting of the Board of HEA[LTH] held Newport, June 2d, 1830.

VOTED, That if any Privy Vaults, ... the compact par of the Town, sha[ll be] found full or nearly full, so as to be nau[seous] some or offensive to the Inhabitants at any [time] between the 13th day of June and the 20th of October next, the person owning or occ[upy]ing the same shall pay a fine of $3 to ... of the Town, together with the costs of ... cution; and the names of those persons ... neglect to comply with the foregoing re[gula]tion, will be reported by the Inspectors of [Nui]sances to the Board of Health, who will or[der a] prosecution to be commenced against ... without delay.

A True Copy: Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Cle[rk]*

It was also ordered at said Meeting, That ... Quarantine and Health Regulations go ... operation on the 20th of June instant, and ... the foregoing be published in all the pa[pers] printed in this Town.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Cle[rk]*

VEGETABLE CERAT[E]

HAIR Restorative and Preserva[tive]. Vegetable CERATE; simple in its ... ture and wonderful in its operation. The ... portant discovery of a Vegetable subs[tance] capable of restoring and preserving the ha[ir] was accidentally made by an individual w[ho] has neither the capacity, nor the disposit[ion to] practice deception or fraud. The fullest ... ance may be placed on the efficacy and g... of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only in re[stor]ing and preventing the falling off of the ha[ir,] but in producing the neatest lustre and live[li]ness of it imaginable; and the public may ... assured that its effects will be clearly ma[ni]fested in the course of a short time by the re[newal] of a vigorous growth of the hair, and ... effectually preventing its coming out or fal[ling] off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to renew ... nd excite the energies of the capillary vessel[s] which constitute those organs that secrete th[e] matter forming the hair; these, like many oth[er] organs of the animal body, which have been ... a state of dormancy or disease, may be restor[ed] to their healthy action, and perform all the ... unctions assigned them by nature.

☞ The above Cerate is for Sale at ... Office as Agents for the Proprietor.

Newport, June 6.